

Claim 28 (four times amended):

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A method of using a target binding assembly (TBA) wherein said TBA comprises a plurality of nucleic acid recognitions units, and optionally one or all of the sequences selected from the group consisting of a linker sequence, an assembly sequence, an asymmetry sequence, and a nuclear localization signal sequence (NLS); wherein the combined binding affinity of said plurality of nucleic acid recognition units is such that said TBA specifically binds to a target double stranded nucleic acid sequence but does not bind to non-target sequences; wherein said method comprises administering to a patient a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of said TBA such that the TBA binds a target double stranded nucleic acid sequence to achieve a desired prophylactic or therapeutic result.

Claim 49 (amended):

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A method of assembling multimeric target binding assemblies (TBAs) *in vivo* or *in situ* which comprises introducing components of said multimeric TBAs into a cell, said components each comprising a nucleic acid recognition unit, and optionally comprising assembly sequences, asymmetry sequences, nuclear localization signal sequences, and linker sequences, such that upon proximal binding via the nucleic acid recognition unit of each component to nucleic acid sequences encountered in the nucleus or elsewhere in the cell, the components assemble into multimeric TBAs; wherein the combined binding affinity of said components is such that said assembled multimeric TBA specifically binds to a target double stranded nucleic acid sequence but does not bind to non-target sequences.